Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	114	100
Transportation incidents	54	47
Highway	44	39
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	26	23
Moving in same direction	6	5
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	10	9
Moving in intersection	8	7
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on	40	
side of road	13	11
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	4	4
Noncollision accident	4	4
Overturned	4	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
parking lot or non-road area	4	4
Assaults and violent acts	16	14
Homicides	15	13
Shooting	11	10
Contact with objects and equipment	21	18
Struck by object	12	11
Struck by falling object	8	7
Struck by flying object	4	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	7	6
Caught in running equipment or machinery	5	4
Falls	8	7
Fall to lower level	8	7
Fall from scaffold, staging	4	4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	9	8
Contact with electric current	7	6
Contact with overhead power lines	4	4
Fires and explosions	5	4

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	114	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	96 18	84 16
Sex		
Men	101 13	89 11
Age		
20 to 24 years	8 27 29 26 16 6	7 24 25 23 14 5
Race		
White Black or African American Hispanic or Latino Asian	66 33 12 3	58 29 11 3

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

 $^{^2}$ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	114	100
Managerial and professional specialty	7	6
Executive, administrative, and	•	
managerial	4	4
Managers, food serving and lodging		
establishments	4	4
Professional specialty	3	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	15	13
Sales occupations	11	10
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	4	4
Sales workers, retail and personal services Administrative support occupations, including	7	6
clerical	4	4
Service occupations	8	7
Protective service occupations	6	5
Police and detectives, including supervisors	6	5
Police and detectives, public services	4	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7	6
Forestry and logging occupations	5	4
Timber cutting and logging occupations	3	3
Precision production, craft, and repair	26	23
Mechanics and repairers	8	7
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	7	6
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	4	4
Construction trades	16	14
Supervisors, construction occupations	3	3
Construction trades, except supervisors	13	11
Carpenters and apprentices	4	4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	51	45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	9
Machine operators and tenders, except precision Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working	3	3
occupations	7	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	29
Motor vehicle operators	24	21
Truck drivers	19	17
Driver-sales workers	5	4
Material moving equipment operators	8	7
Excavating and loading machine operators	3	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	7

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	114	100
Private industry	102	89
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Water, sewer, and utility lines Heavy construction, n.e.c. Special trade contractors	27 5 13 11 7 4 9	24 4 11 10 6 4 8
Manufacturing Lumber and wood products Logging	23 11 5	20 10 4
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local	16 13 13 11	14 11 11 10
Wholesale trade	5 3	4 3
Retail trade Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places Eating places	15 4 4 3 6 5	13 4 4 3 5 4
Services Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Amusement and recreation services	13 4 4 3	11 4 4 3
Government	12	11

¹ Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries